

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

106th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 108

May 11, 1999, 6:05 p.m.
Page S-5018 Temp. Record

JUVENILE JUSTICE/Compromise Provisions

SUBJECT: Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act of 1999 . . . S. 254.
Hatch/Biden Sessions modified amendment No. 322, as amended.

ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 96-3

SYNOPSIS: As introduced, S. 254, the Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act of 1999, will modernize Federal grant programs that give aid to State and local governments for juvenile law enforcement and juvenile crime prevention efforts. Approximately \$1 billion per year for the next 5 years will be authorized for those grant programs. Also, \$100 million annually will be authorized for joint Federal-State-local efforts to address gang-related juvenile crime.

The Hatch/Biden/Sessions modified amendment would earmark 25 percent of the \$450 million annually that the bill will provide for accountability block grants for drug treatment and crime prevention programs. (Accountability block grants will be given to States for a variety of purposes, including: the construction of juvenile offender detention facilities; implementing graduated sanctions programs; utilizing programs for the coordination of justice and social service resources for juvenile offenders; fingerprinting or conducting DNA tests on juvenile offenders; establishing record-keeping abilities; enforcing truancy laws; and funding various prevention programs, including after-school programs, anti-gang activities, literacy programs, and job-training programs. To be eligible for funding, States will have to adopt three core accountability policies: the establishment of graduated sanctions to ensure appropriate correction of juvenile offenders; drug testing juvenile offenders upon arrest in appropriate cases; and recognition of victims' rights and needs in the juvenile justice system). The amendment would also authorize \$45 million for grants to the States to hire prosecutors for juvenile offenders. Finally, the amendment would extend the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund until the year 2005. As amended by a Gregg amendment (see vote No. 106), the amendment would also add the "Safe Students Act" which would provide grants for various school safety programs.

Those favoring the amendment contended:

(See other side)

YEAS (96)				NAYS (3)		NOT VOTING (1)	
Republican (52 or 95%)		Democrats (44 or 100%)		Republicans (3 or 5%)	Democrats (0 or 0%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (1)
Abraham	Hatch	Akaka	Johnson	Kyl			Moynihan- ^{2AY}
Allard	Helms	Baucus	Kennedy	Thompson			
Ashcroft	Hutchinson	Bayh	Kerrey	Voinovich			
Bennett	Hutchison	Biden	Kerry				
Bond	Inhofe	Bingaman	Kohl				
Brownback	Jeffords	Boxer	Landrieu				
Bunning	Lott	Breaux	Lautenberg				
Burns	Lugar	Bryan	Leahy				
Campbell	Mack	Byrd	Levin				
Chafee	McCain	Cleland	Lieberman				
Cochran	McConnell	Conrad	Lincoln				
Collins	Murkowski	Daschle	Mikulski				
Coverdell	Nickles	Dodd	Murray				
Craig	Roberts	Dorgan	Reed				
Crapo	Roth	Durbin	Reid				
DeWine	Santorum	Edwards	Robb				
Domenici	Sessions	Feingold	Rockefeller				
Enzi	Shelby	Feinstein	Sarbanes				
Fitzgerald	Smith, Bob	Graham	Schumer				
Frist	Smith, Gordon	Harkin	Torricelli				
Gorton	Snowe	Hollings	Wellstone				
Gramm	Specter	Inouye	Wyden				
Grams	Stevens						
Grassley	Thomas						
Gregg	Thurmond						
Hagel	Warner						

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

Over the past several years Democrats and Republicans have been gradually developing a bipartisan consensus on how to reform Federal juvenile justice programs. With the adoption of this amendment, which contains several more significant compromises, we believe that an overwhelming, bipartisan majority of Senators will support final passage of this bill.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to the amendment.